INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION

By :- Uddhav D. Shaharwale

1) Indus Valley Civilization was discovered in :

A) 1911

B) 1921

C) 1931

D) 1941

Correct Answer :
B

2) Harappa is located on the bank of river :

A) Ravi
B) Chenab
C) Indus
D) Sutlej

Correct Answer : A

3. The Great-Bath of Indus Valley Civilization is found at :

A) Harappa

B) Lothal

C) Mohenjo-daro

D) Ropar

Correct Answer :
C

4) Indus Valley Civilization is also referred as :

A) Urban Civilization

B) Harappan Civilization

C) Bronze-Age Civilization

D) Vedic Civilization

Correct Answer : B

5) Mohenjo-daro is located on the bank of river :

A) Beas

B) Indus

C) Ravi

D) Sutlej

Correct Answer : B

6) The Dockyard was found at :

A) Mohenjo-daro

B) Kalibangan

C) Ropar

D) Lothal

Correct Answer :
D

7) Which of the following metal was unknown to the people of Indus Valley Civilization ?

A) Copper
B) Iron
C) Gold
D) Silver

Correct Answer : B

8) Which animal was unknown in Indus Valley Civilization ?

A) Elephant

B) Tiger

C) Rhinoceros

D) Lion

Correct Answer :
D

9) The people of Indus Valley Civilization had trade links with :

A) China

B) Egypt

C) Mesopotamia

D) Myanmar

Correct Answer :
C

10) Which of the following was used for transportation in Indus Valley Civilization?

A) Ships

B) Bullock carts

C) Boats

D) All the above

Correct Answer :
D

11) Which archaeologist supervised the excavation at Harappa ?

A) Daya Ram Sahni

B) R. D. Banerji

C) N. G. Majumdar

D) S. R. Rao

Correct Answer :
A

12) The sites Harappa and Mohenjo-daro are found in :

A) India

B) Mesopotamia

C) Pakistan

D) Afghanistan

Correct Answer : C

13) The largest site of Indus Valley Civilization is :

A) Harappa

B) Ropar

C) Rakhigarhi

D) Chanhudaro

Correct Answer : C

14) Mohenjo-daro was discovered by :

A) R. D . Banerji
B) N. G. Majumdar
C) Daya Ram Sahni
D) J. P. Joshi

Correct Answer : A

15) The figure of a dancing girl was found in :

A) Lothal

B) Chanhudaro

C) Mohenjo-daro

D) Harappa

Correct Answer :
C

16) In Indus Valley Civilization, the Pashupati seal was surrounded by which of the following animals ?

1)Elephant **2)Tiger**

3)Rhinoceros **4)Buffalo**

5)Deer

Select the correct answer from the following options :

A) 1, 2 and 3

B) 2, 3 and 5

Correct Answer : D

17) In which of the following sites of Indus Valley Civilization, a statue of a bearded man was found ?

A) Ropar
B) Kalibangan
C) Mohenjo-daro
D) Kot Diji

Correct Answer : C

18) The figure of a dancing girl found at Mohenjo-daro was made up of :

A) Lime Stone
B) Steatite
C) Bronze
D) Terracotta

Correct Answer :
C

19) The Port city of Indus Valley Civilization is :

A) Mohenjo-daro

B) Kalibangan

C) Ropar

D) Lothal

Correct Answer : D

20) What was the main food crop of people in Indus Valley Civilization ?

A) Wheat

B) Barley

C) both A and B

D) None

Correct Answer : C

21) Which was the first Harappan site to be excavated by archaelogists ?

A) Mohenjo-daro
B) Harappa
C) Kot Diji
D) Chanhudaro

Correct Answer : B

22) During which period the first phase of urbanisation began in India ?

A) Harappan Period
B) Aryan Period
C) Mauryan period
D) None

Correct Answer : A

23) Which of the following was worshipped by Harappan People ?

A) Pashupati

B) Mother Goddess

C) Peepal

D) All of the above

Correct Answer :
D

24) Which was the only Indus city without a citadel in Indus Valley Civilization ?

A) Harappa
B) Kalibangan
C) Mohenjo-daro
D) Chanhudaro

Correct Answer :
D

25) Who was the Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India during excavation in Harappa :

A) R. D. Banerji

B) N. G. Majumdar

C) J. H. Mackay

D) John Marshall

Correct Answer :
D

26) Six rows of granaries were found in which of the following sites of Indus Valley Civilization ?

A) Mohenjo-daro

B) Harappa

C) Kot Diji

D) Chanhudaro

Correct Answer :
B

27)Which of the following statement was correct about the Indus Valley Civilization ?

A) Harappan people used burnt bricks in almost all kinds of construction.

B) Grid patteren was followed in construction.

C) Most of the Indus cities were well organised with elaborate drainage system.

Correct Answer :
D

28) In which Harappan site the two Cemeteries H and R. 37 were found ?

A) Harappa
B) Mohenjo-daro
C) Kot Diji
D)Sutkagan Dor

Correct Answer : A

29) Which Indus Valley Civilization site is divided into three parts ?

A) Harappa
B) Dholavira
C) Mohenjo-daro
D) Kalibangan

Correct Answer : B

30) Which is the largest building in Mohenjo-daro ?

A) Great Bath

B) Assembly Hall (Pillared Hall)

C) Granary

D) Mohenjo-daro Archaeology Museum

Correct Answer : C

31) Which of the following was used for construction in Indus Valley Civilization ?

A) Stone

B) Mud

C) Burnt bricks

D) Wood

Correct Answer :
C

32) Pashupati seal was found from which Harappan site ?

A) Dholavira
B) Harappa
C) Lothal
D) Mohenjo-daro

Correct Answer :
D

33) Which of the following statement was incorrect about the Indus Valley Civilization ?

A) Wheat and Barley were considered to be important crops.

B) Animals like sheep, goat and buffalo were domesticated.

C) Iron was extensively used by Harappan people.

D) There was a great progress in Agriculture,

Correct Answer :
C

34) Which among the following site revealed the evidence of Ploughed field ?

A) Kalibangan
B) Harappa
C) Mohenjo-daro
D) Lothal

CORRECT ANSWER : A

List – 1	List – 2 .
A. Mohenjo-daro	1. Cemetery H
B. Harappa	2. Ploughed field
C. Lothal	3. Dancing girl
D. Kalibangan	4. Dockyard

35) Match List-1 and List-2 and select the correct answer from the codes given below :
Codes :
A B C D
A) 3 1 2 4
B) 4 3 1 2
C) 3 1 4 2
D) 2 3 1 4

Correct Answer : C

THANK YOU !

VEDIC PERIOD

By :- Uddhav D. Shaharwale

1. The time period of Vedic Civilization was :

A) 2500 BC – 1500 BC

B) 2300 BC – 1700 BC

C) 1500 BC – 600 BC

D) 1000 BC – 500 BC

Correct Answer : C

2. Vedic Civilization Consists of :

A) Early Vedic Period
B) Later Vedic Period
C) Both A and B
D) Neither A nor B

Correct Answer :
C

3. The time period of Early Vedic Period was :

A) 2300 BC – 1500 BC

B) 1500 BC – 1000 BC

C) 1500 BC – 600 BC

D) 1000 BC – 600 BC

Correct Answer : B

4. The time period of Later Vedic Period was :

A) 2300 BC – 1700 BC

B) 1500 BC – 1000 BC

C) 1500 BC – 600 BC

D) 1000 BC – 600 BC

Correct Answer :
D

5. According to Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Aryans came from :

A) Arctic Region

B) Central Asia

C) Germany

D) Southern Russia

Correct Answer : A

6. Who are referred as Indo Aryans :

A) Harappans
B) Mauryans
C) Aryans
D) Pallavas

Correct Answer : C

7. Which language was spoken by Indo Aryans :

A. Dravidian

B. Persian

C. Sanskrit

D. None of these

Correct Answer : C

8. The word Veda means :

A. Music

B. Philosophical text

C. Rituals

D. Superior Knowledge

Correct Answer :
D

9. The Vedic literature consists of : 1.Rig Veda 2.Yajur Veda 3.Sama Veda 4.Atharva Veda

A) 2 and 3 only

B) 1, 2 and 4

C) 2, 3 and 4

D) All of the above

Correct Answer :
D

10. Which of the following is referred as Rig Vedic Period ?

A) Early Vedic Period

B) Later Vedic Period

C) Both A and B

D) Neither A nor B

Correct Answer :
A

11. Which of the following Veda was composed during Early Vedic Period ?

A) Rig Veda
B) Yajur Veda
C) Sama Veda
D) Atharva Veda

Correct Answer : A

12. Which of the following Veda was composed during Later Vedic Period ?

1.Rig Veda 2.Yajur Veda 3.Sama Veda 4.Atharva Veda

A) 1 and 2 only

B) 1, 2 and 4

C) 2, 3 and 4

Correct Answer : C

13. Which of the following statement is correct about Early Vedic Period ?

A) Rig Veda contains 1028 hymns and it is classified into 10 mandalas.

B) Initially Aryans lived on the land of Sapta-Sindhu.

C) Indo Aryans led a rural life.

D) All of the above

Correct Answer :
D

14. Which of the following describes about hymns and sacrificial ceremony ?

A) Aranyakas

B) Brahmanas

C) Upanishads

D) None of these

Correct Answer : B

15. Which of the following are philosophical texts that deals with soul and mysteries of nature ?

A) Brahmanas
B) Aranyakas
C) Upanishads
D) None of these

Correct Answer : C

16. Which of the following deals with mysticism, rites and rituals ?

A) Aranyakas

B) Brahmanas

C) Upanishads

D) None of these

Correct Answer : A

17. Multiples families joined together to form :

A. Village or grama

B. Panchayat

C. Council

D. None of these

Correct Answer : A

18. Who was the head of the grama during Early/Rig Vedic Period ?

A) Gramani
B) Vishayapati
C) Councilor
D) None of these

Correct Answer :
A

19. A group of villages constituted a larger unit called :

A. Grama

B. Visu

C. Jana

D. None of these

CORRECT ANSWER : B

20. Visu(group of villages) was headed by :

A) Gramani

B) Vishayapati

C) Grahapati

D) None of these

Correct Answer : B

21. What was the highest political and administrative unit during Early Vedic period ?

A) Jana

B) Grama

C) Visu

D) All of the above

Correct Answer : A

22. Who was the head of the jana/tribe during Early Vedic Period ?

A) Rajan
B) Priest
C) Senani
D) Gramani

Correct Answer :
A

23. During Early Vedic Period the head of the family was called :

A) Gramani
B) Vishayapati
C) Grahapati
D) Senani

Correct Answer : C

24. Which of the following was the main food stuff of the Aryans ?

A) Wheat

B) Barley

C) Milk Products

D) All of the above

Correct Answer :
D

25. Which of the following statement is correct about Early/Rig Vedic Period ?

A) Rig Vedic society was patriarchal.

B) Wheat, barley and milk products were the main foodstuffs of the Aryans.

C) Social divisions were not rigid during Rig Vedic Period.

Correct Answer :
D

26. Which of the following deities were worshipped during Rig Vedic Period ?

1.Prithvi(Earth) 2. Agni(Fire)

3.Vayu(Wind) 4.Varuna(Rain)

5.Indra(Thunder)

A) 1, 3 and 4

B) 2, 3 and 5

Correct Answer :
D

27. Which among the following deity was most important during Rig Vedic Period ?

A) Indra

B) Vishnu

C) Prajapathi

D) Rudra

Correct Answer : A

28. Which of the following statement is incorrect about Early/Rig Vedic Period ?

A) Vishnu was the most popular deity during Early Vedic Period.

B) Aditi and Ushas were the female deities.

C) There were no temples and no idol

Correct Answer :
A

29. Which of the following statement is correct about the people of Rig Vedic Period ?

A) Rig Vedic Aryans were pastoral and cattle-rearing people .

B) Rajan was the head of jana/tribe .

C) Nishka(coins) was used as media of exchange in large transactions.

D) All of the above

Correct Answer :
D

30. During which period the importance of Sabha and Samiti diminished ?

A) Early Vedic Period

B) Late Vedic Period

C) Both A and B

D) Neither A nor B

Correct Answer : B

31. Which of the following rituals and sacrifices was/were performed by the king to strengthen his position ?

A. Ashwameda (horse sacrifice)

B. Rajasuya (consecration ceremony)

C. Vajpeya (chariot race)

D. All of the above

Correct Answer :
D

32. Which of the following statement is incorrect about Later Vedic Period ?

A) Larger Kingdoms were formed by amalgamating smaller kingdoms.

B) The King performed various rituals and sacrifices like Ashwameda and Rajasuya to strengthen his position.

C) The importance of Sabha and Samiti had increased during Later Vedic Period.

D) None of these

Correct Answer : C

33. Which gods were worshipped during Later Vedic Period ?

A) Prajapathi (Creator)

B) Vishnu (Protector)

C) Rudra (Destroyer)

D) All of the above

Correct Answer :
D

34. Which of the following statement is correct about Later Vedic Period ?

1) Agriculture became the chief occupation.

2) They had foreign trade with region like Babylon.

3) Satamana(gold coins) and Krishnala(silver coins) were used as a media of exchange.

4) There was a great progress in metal work, leather work, carpentry and pottery.

A) 2 and 3 only

B) 1, 2 and 4

C) 2, 3 and 4

D) All of the above

Correct Answer :
D

35. During which period Indra and Agni lost their significance ?

A) Early Vedic Period

B) Later Vedic Period

C) Both A and B

D) Neither A nor B

Correct Answer :
B

36. During Later Vedic Period society was divided into :

1.Brahmins

2.Kshatriyas 3.Vaishyas 4.Sudras

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 and 3 only

C. 2, 3 and 4

D. All of the above

Correct Answer :
D

37. Which of the following statement is correct about Later Vedic Period ?

A) During Later Vedic Period Prajapati, Vishnu and Rudra were Worshipped.

B) Indra and Agni lost their significance.

C) Towards the end of this period Buddhism and Jainism has emerged.

Correct Answer :
D

38. The Varna system was established during :

A) Early Vedic Period

B) Later Vedic Period

C) Harappan Period

D) None of these

Correct Answer : B

39. During Early Vedic Period which of the following was used as a media of exchange in large transactions ?

A. Krishnala
B. Nishka
C. Satamana
D. None of these

Correct Answer : B

List – 1	List – 2
A. Nishka	1. Valmiki
B. Mahabharata	2. Veda Vyas
C. Krishnala	3. Early Vedic Period
D. Ramayana	4. Later Vedic Period

40) Match List-1 and List-2 and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Codes :

A B C D

A) 3 2 4 1

B) 2 3 4 1

C) 4 1 3 2

D) 1 4 2 3

Correct Answer : A

Thank you